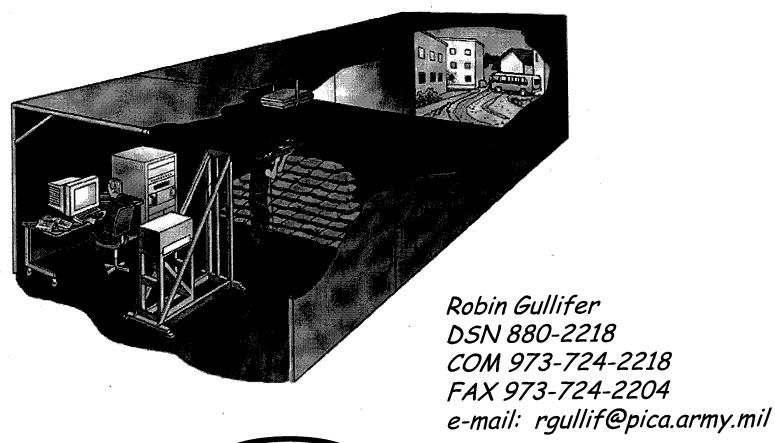


NDIA SMALL ARMS SYSTEMS 16-18 JUNE 1998



SMALL ARMS SIMULATOR





SIMULATOR BACKGROUND



» History

- Developed by Naval Air Warfare Center, Training Systems Division (NAWCTSD)
- Basic Research and Development Funded by Live Fire Testing and Training Initiative
- Built from Existing Training Systems, but
 More Accurate Than Any Trainer!

. 1 MIL TRACKING ACCURACY!





» STUDIES CONDUCTED.

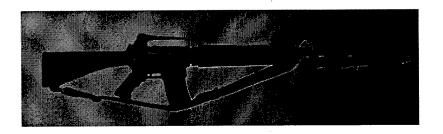
- M16 Validation
- M203 Validation
- Close Combat Optic (CCO)
- Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW)
 Aiming Study
- ·OICW Aiming Study for Combat ID
- Unsupported Firing
- ·M4 Carbine Alternate Butt Stock
- Rapid Target Acquisition/Helmet Orientation System (RTA/HOS) for Force XXI Land Warrior (FXXI LW)





» M16 Validation Study

- Duplicated the Advanced Combat Rifle Intermediate Range
- Ran Infantry Soldiers Through 66 Target Scenario
- Results Examined by AMSAA



» Conclusion: Simulator Correctly Models the M16 Rifle!





»M203 Validation Study

- Conducted Firing Test to Gather
 Data
- Duplicated Range in the Simulator
- Ran Infantry Soldiers Through16 Target Scenario
- Correlation Between Live Fire and Simulator Results



»Conclusion: Simulator Correctly Models the M203 Grenade Launcher!





»M68 Close Combat Optic (CCO)

- ·24 Soldiers from Army, Marine Corps, Air Force and Navy
- ·32 Target Scenario with Multiple Targets
- ·Evaluated the CCO Located in Three Different Locations
- ·Compared Results to Iron Sight Firings
- ·Results:
 - •No Statistically Significant Difference in Hit Performance Between CCO and Iron Sight
 - ·CCO Near Performance Better Than CCO Mid or Far
 - ·Decrease in Time to Get on Target for CCO v. Iron Sight
 - ·Aim Error for CCO Slightly Larger for CCO v. Iron Sight

» CONCLUSION: M68 Improves Performance!

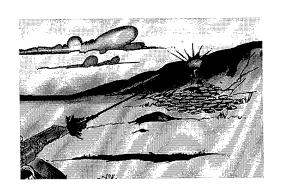




» Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW) Aiming Study

- •Goal: Gather Aiming Information Based Upon Posture and Weapon Weight
- ·12 Soldiers Volunteered
- Data Used to Help Design Fire
 Control System Based Upon the
 Gunners Natural Wobble





·16 Targets

- Stationary and Moving, 75-300m
- Kneeling andSupported Postures

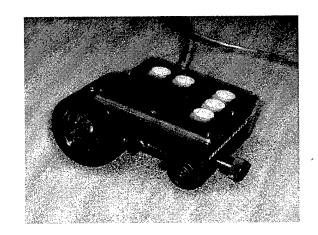




»Combat ID Analysis

Data Collected from OICW Study
 Used to Examine the Ability
 to Hold on Target for Extended
 Periods of Time

•Results Influenced the Design of
Dismounted Infantry Combat ID
System in Terms of Beam Width
and Time Line Implications









» Unsupported Firing

•Goal: Gather Aiming Information to
Characterize the Aiming Error
When Firing From an Unsupported v.
Supported Position

- •24 West Point Cadets Fired Against the Record Fire Course
- Data Collected Analyzed for Aim Error,
 Used in Error Budget
 Analysis on Land Warrior System

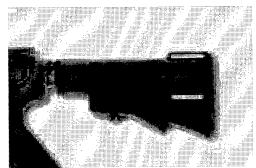




»M4 Carbine Butt Stock

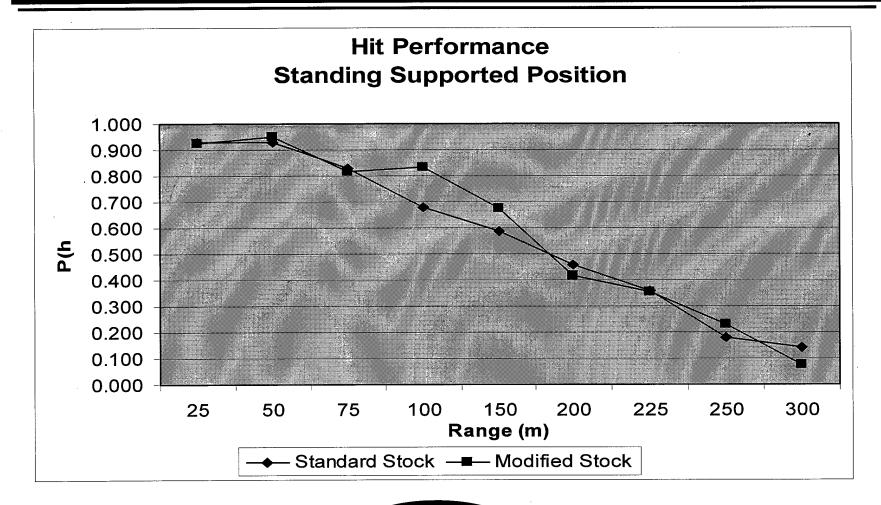
- •Goal: Quantify Performance
 Difference Between Fielded Butt
 Stock and New Improved Butt
 Stock
- Used Stereo-Lithographic Modelof New Butt Stock
- 14 Local Soldiers Fired 40
 Target Scenario From Standing
 and Prone Supported Positions





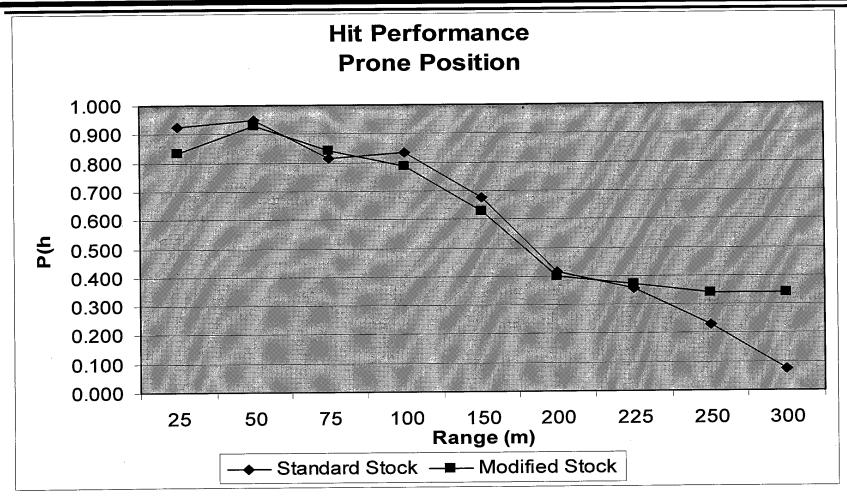






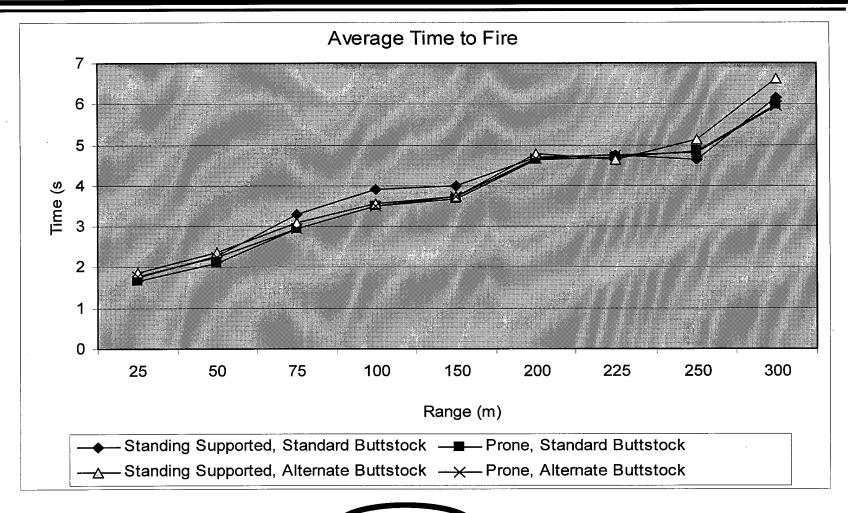






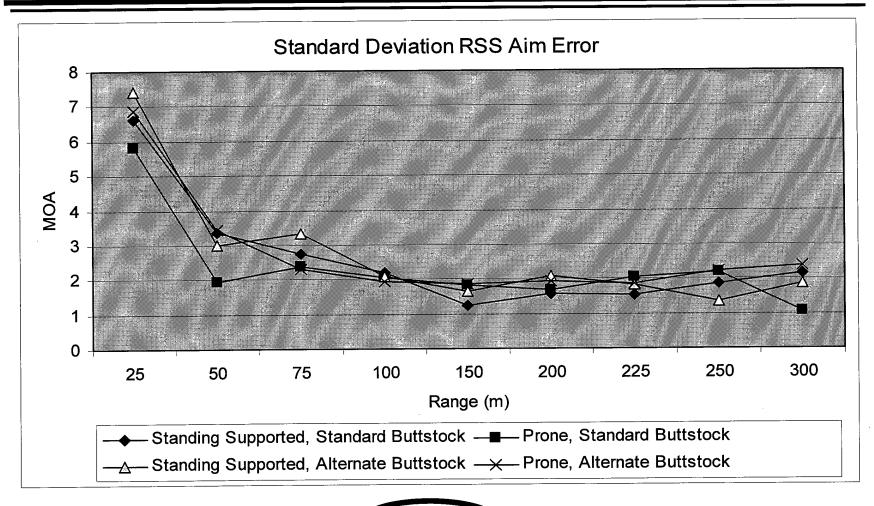
















»Conclusions:

- -Change in Buttstock:
 - -Does Not Alter Weapon System Performance
 - -Does Provide Improved Buttstock with Sling Attachment
 - -Does Provide More Familiar Interface Since Buttstock is Similar in Size and Shape to the M16
- -There is No Statistically Significant Difference in Performance Between the Existing Buttstock and the New Improved Buttstock for:
 - -Hit Performance
 - -Time to Fire
 - -Aim Error





» Force XXI Land Warrior Simulation Efforts

 RTA/HOS (Helmet Orientation Sensor/Rapid Target Acquisition) 20-22 Jan 98

Quantify the Impact on the Engagement Timeline When
 Switching From I², Wide Field of View to Thermal, Narrow Field

of View

 Evaluate Aim Error When Using Remote Aiming Technique

Evaluate Performance When
 Firing Unsupported







» RTA/HOS Configuration:

- Soldier Equipped With LW Image Intensified (I²) Helmet Mounted
 Display With Filter to Block Tracker Spot From View
- HOS System Attached to Back of Helmet, Adding Weight
- Wiring Harness with Mini-Computer and LW DCIM



- Weapon Mounted Sensors:
 - 4 lb. Block Representing
 Integrated Sight
 - Video Camera
 - Weapon Sensor Which Includes the Compass
 - Button for Switching
 Between Thermal and I²





»LW Configuration:

 Same as RTA/HOS Configuration, But Weight Added to Weapon in Form of LRF/DCA Stereo Lithography Model and PAQ-4C

»Test Set-up

- Two Weapon Configurations:
 - LW: M4 with 4 lb. Sight, LRF/DCA, and PAQ-4C
 - RTA/HOS: M4 with
 - 4 lb Sight
- Two Firing Positions:
 - StandingUnsupported
 - Kneeling Supported







» Test Description:

·Participants: 4 Soldiers, 4 Marines

·Training Scenario: 10 Targets Located at Various Ranges

·Test Matrix:

·2 Positions: Standing Unsupported, Kneeling Supported

·2 Weapons Configurations:

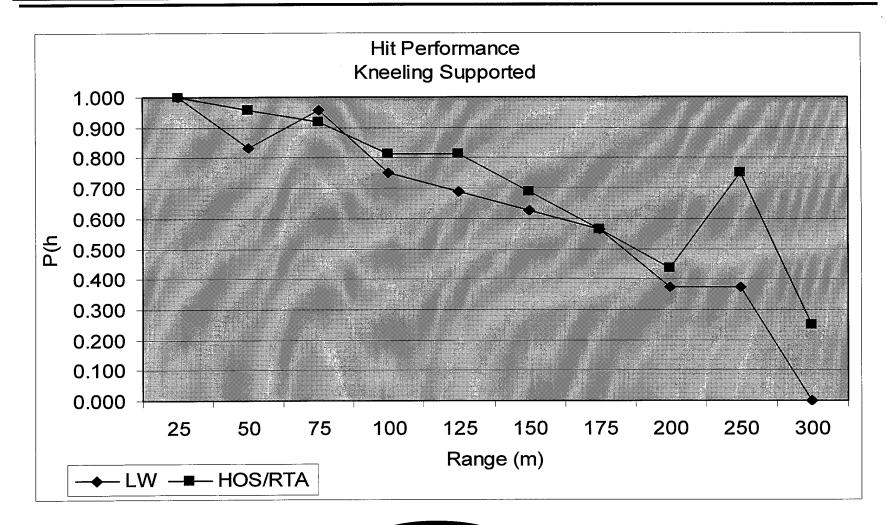
·LW: M4 w/4lb. Sight, LRF/DCA and PAQ-4C

·RTA/HOS: M4 w/4lb. Sight

Test Scenario: 21 Targets Between 25-300m With 2-4s
 Between Targets

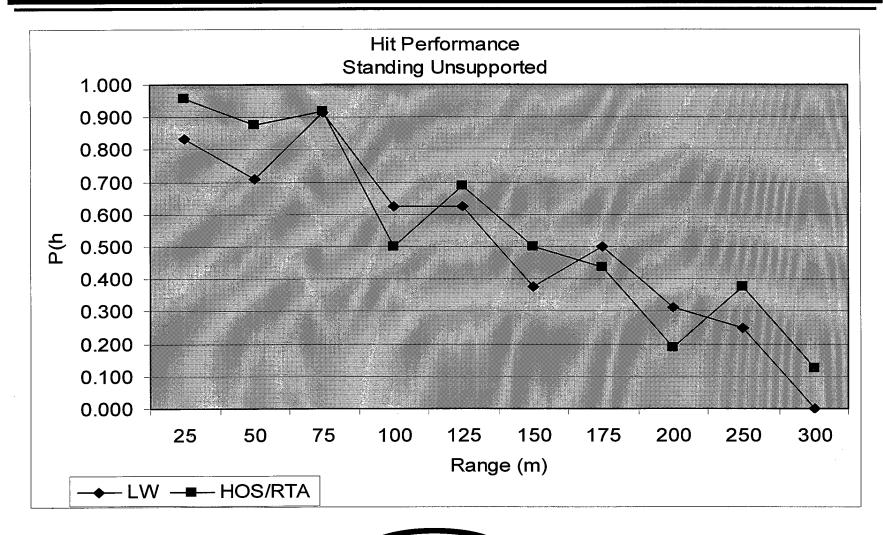






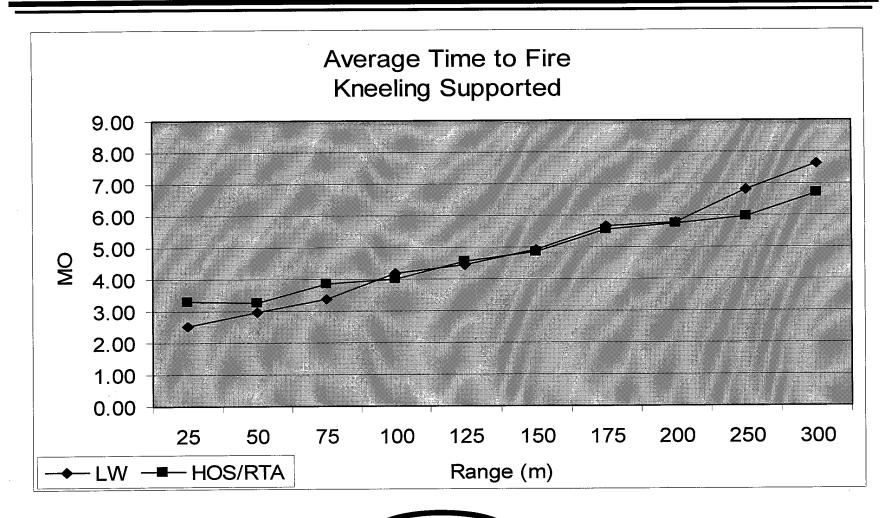






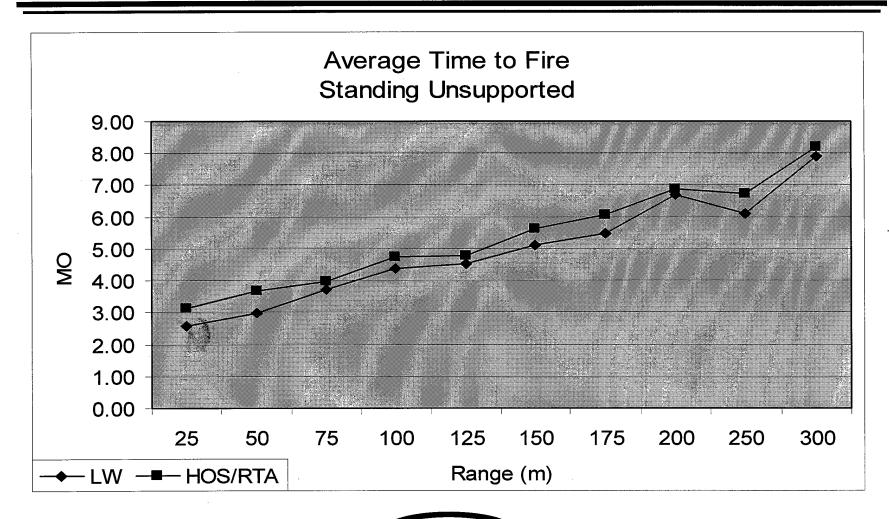






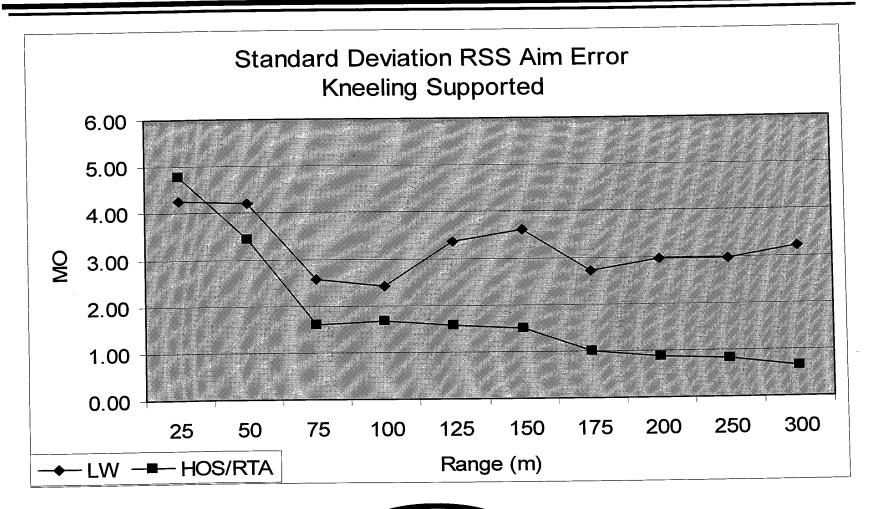






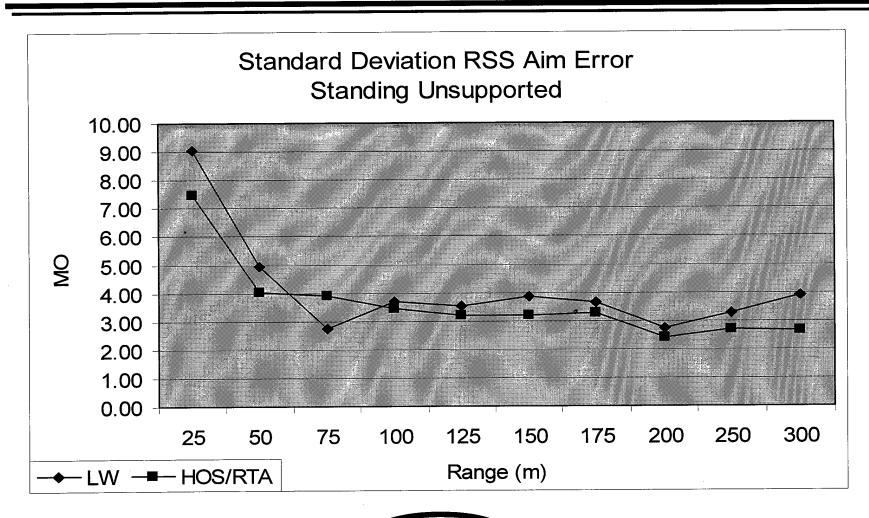
















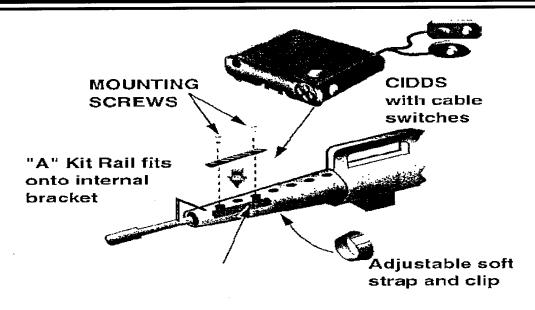
» Conclusions:

- Simulator Data Collected For Supported & Unsupported Configurations On:
 - » Hit Performance
 - » Time to Fire
 - » Aim Error
- There is No Statistically Significant Difference in Performance Between Land Warrior and RTA/HOS for:
 - » Hit Performance
 - » Time to Fire
 - » Aim Error



FUTURE STUDIES





» Combat ID Simulation Efforts

- Weapon Equipped With CID Unit
- Simulator Modified to Accept ID Capability: Targets Will Be Randomly Tagged as Friend or Unknown, Audible and Visual Signal Returned After Identification
- Effort to Identify the Impact on Target Engagement Timeline of Adding ID Function

 Light



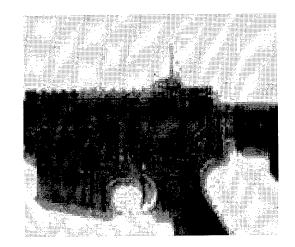
FUTURE STUDIES



»OICW

- -Perform Technical Testing of Weapon System
- -Train Soldiers on Use of Weapon System Including Fire Control





- »Back-up Iron Sight (BUIS)
 - -Determine Performance Parameters When Using the BUIS



SUMMARY



»FUTURE GROWTH

- •Expand System to Accommodate Fire Control Features Such as Optics, Laser Rangefinders, Combat ID
- •Expand Weapons Base to Include Crew Served Weapons
- Multi-lane Capability and Interoperability with
 Other Simulators